## **Title of Instructional Materials**: Glencoe

**Grade Level**: Geometry

## Summary of Glencoe

Overall Rating:	<ul><li>Weak (1-2)</li><li>Moderate (2-3)</li><li>Strong (3-4)</li></ul>	Important Mathematical Ideas:	☐ Weak (1-2) ☐ Moderate (2-3) ☑ Strong (3-4)
<b>Summary / Justification / Evidence:</b> The majority of standards and big ideas are evident and well-developed. One of the better geometry books.		Summary / Justification / Evidence: Ideas are consistently presented and applied.	
Skills and Procedures:	☐ Weak (1-2) ☐ Moderate (2-3) ☑ Strong (3-4)	Mathematical Relationships:	<ul><li> Weak (1-2)</li><li> Moderate (2-3)</li><li> Strong (3-4)</li></ul>
Summary / Justification / Evidence: Sufficient amount of practice, both in problem-solving and in proofs.		<b>Summary / Justification / Eviden</b> Sufficient number of application printerrelated.	

1. Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.			
Mathematically proficient students start by explaining to themselves the meaning of a problem and looking for entry points to its solution. They analyze givens, constraints, relationships, and goals. They make conjectures about the form and meaning of the solution and plan a solution pathway rather than simply jumping into a solution attempt. They consider analogous problems, and try special cases and simpler forms of the original problem in order to gain insight into its solution. They monitor and evaluate their progress and change course if necessary. Older students might, depending on the context of the problem, transform algebraic expressions or change the viewing window on their graphing calculator to get the information they need. Mathematically proficient students can explain correspondences between equations, verbal descriptions, tables, and graphs or draw diagrams of important features and relationships, graph data, and search for regularity or trends. Younger students might rely on using concrete objects or pictures help conceptualize and solve a problem. Mathematically proficient students check their answers to problems using a different method, and they continually ask themselves, "Does this make sense?" They can understand the approaches of others to solving complex problems and identify correspondences between different approaches.			
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any): Most sense-making done for students.		
Summary / Justification / Evidence:	Overall Rating:		

2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively.		
Mathematically proficient students make sense of quantities and their relationships in problem situations. They bring two complementary abilities to		
bear on problems involving quantitative relationships: the ability to <i>decontextualize</i> —to abstract a given situation and represent it symbolically and		
manipulate the representing symbols as if they have a life of their own, without necessarily attending to their referents—and the ability to contextualize		
to pause as needed during the manipulation process in order to probe into the referents for the symbols involved. Quantitative reasoning entails habits o		
creating a coherent representation of the problem at hand; considering the units involved; attending to the meaning of quantities, not just how to		
compute them; and knowing and flexibly using different properties of operations and objects.		
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	
Summary / Justification / Evidence:	Overall Rating:	

3. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of other	rs.		
Mathematically proficient students understand and use stated assumptions, definitions, and previously established results in constructing arguments.			
They make conjectures and build a logical progression of statements to explore the truth of their conjectures. They are able to analyze situations by			
breaking them into cases, and can recognize and use counterexamples. They justify their conclusions, communicate them to others, and respond to the			
arguments of others. They reason inductively about data, making plausible as			
Mathematically proficient students are also able to compare the effectiveness			
which is flawed, and—if there is a flaw in an argument—explain what it is. El			
objects, drawings, diagrams, and actions. Such arguments can make sense an			
grades. Later, students learn to determine domains to which an argument ap			
whether they make sense, and ask useful questions to clarify or improve the arguments.			
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed: Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing			
	or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):		
Summary / Justification / Evidence:			
	<b>Overall Rating</b> : $\Box 1  \Box 2  \Box 3  \boxtimes 4$		
	·		

4. Model with mathematics.			
Mathematically proficient students can apply the mathematics they know to solve problems arising in everyday life, society, and the workplace. In early			
grades, this might be as simple as writing an addition equation to describe a situation. In middle grades, a student might apply proportional reasoning to			
plan a school event or analyze a problem in the community. By high school, a student might use geometry to solve a design problem or use a function to			
describe how one quantity of interest depends on another. Mathematically pr	roficient students who can apply what they know are comfortable making		
assumptions and approximations to simplify a complicated situation, realizing	g that these may need revision later. They are able to identify important		
quantities in a practical situation and map their relationships using such tools as diagrams, two-way tables, graphs, flowcharts and formulas. They can			
analyze those relationships mathematically to draw conclusions. They routinely interpret their mathematical results in the context of the situation and			
reflect on whether the results make sense, possibly improving the model if it	has not served its purpose.		
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:			
Summary / Justification / Evidence:	Overall Rating:		

5. Use appropriate tools strategically.			
Mathematically proficient students consider the available tools when solving a mathematical problem. These tools might include pencil and paper,			
concrete models, a ruler, a protractor, a calculator, a spreadsheet, a computer algebra system, a statistical package, or dynamic geometry software.			
Proficient students are sufficiently familiar with tools appropriate for their grade or course to make sound decisions about when each of these tools			
might be helpful, recognizing both the insight to be gained and their limitation			
graphs of functions and solutions generated using a graphing calculator. The			
mathematical knowledge. When making mathematical models, they know the			
assumptions, explore consequences, and compare predictions with data. Mat			
relevant external mathematical resources, such as digital content located on			
technological tools to explore and deepen their understanding of concepts.		or converge constraints and and and and and	
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:  Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing			
or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any			
	or not wen developed in the first actional materials (if any).		
Summary / Justification / Evidence:			
	Overall Rating:	$\square 1$ $\square 2$ $\square 3$ $\boxtimes 4$	
	_		

6. Attend to precision.		
Mathematically proficient students try to communicate precisely to others. They try to use clear definitions in discussion with others and in their own		
reasoning. They state the meaning of the symbols they choose, including using the equal sign consistently and appropriately. They are careful about		
specifying units of measure, and labeling axes to clarify the correspondence v	vith quantities in a problem. They calculate accurately and efficiently,	
express numerical answers with a degree of precision appropriate for the problem context. In the elementary grades, students give carefully formulated		
explanations to each other. By the time they reach high school they have learned to examine claims and make explicit use of definitions.		
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing	
	or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	
	or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	
	or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	
	or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	
	or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	
Summary / Justification / Evidence:	or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	
Summary / Justification / Evidence:		
Summary / Justification / Evidence:	Overall Rating:	

7. Look for and make use of structure.		
Mathematically proficient students look closely to discern a pattern or structure. Young students, for example, might notice that three and seven more		
the same amount as seven and three more, or they may sort a collection of shapes according to how many sides the shapes have. Later, students will se		
$^{\circ}$ — 8 equals the well-remembered 7 $^{\circ}$ — 5 + 7 $^{\circ}$ — 3, in preparation for learni	ng about the distributive prope	erty. In the expression $x^2 + 9x + 14$ , older
students can see the 14 as 2 $^{\circ}$ — 7 and the 9 as 2 + 7. They recognize the sign	<u> </u>	
drawing an auxiliary line for solving problems. They also can step back for an overview and shift perspective. They can see complicated things, such as		
some algebraic expressions, as single objects or as being composed of several objects. For example, they can see $5 - 3(x - y)2$ as $5$ minus a positive		
number times a square and use that to realize that its value cannot be more than 5 for any real numbers $x$ and $y$ .		
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed: Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are		cluster, and standard that are missing
	or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	
	Not much "investigative"	
Summary / Justification / Evidence:		
	Overall Rating:	$\square_1  \boxtimes_2  \square_3  \square_4$
	overall maning.	

8. Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.			
Mathematically proficient students notice if calculations are repeated, and look both for general methods and for shortcuts. Upper elementary students			
might notice when dividing 25 by 11 that they are repeating the same calculations over and over again, and conclude they have a repeating decimal. By			
paying attention to the calculation of slope as they repeatedly check whether	points are on the line through (1, 2) with slope 3, middle school students		
might abstract the equation $(y-2)/(x-1)=3$ . Noticing the regularity in the	way terms cancel when expanding $(x-1)(x+1)$ , $(x-1)(x^2+x+1)$ , and $(x-1)(x^2+x+1)$		
$1)(x^3 + x^2 + x + 1)$ might lead them to the general formula for the sum of a geometric series. As they work to solve a problem, mathematically proficient			
students maintain oversight of the process, while attending to the details. They continually evaluate the reasonableness of their intermediate results.			
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing		
	or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):		
Summary / Justification / Evidence:			
Jummary / justification / Evidence.	<b>Overall Rating</b> : $\Box 1 \Box 2 \boxtimes 3 \Box 4$		
	Over all Nating.		

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and		
Congruence	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.		
G.CO.1  Know precise definitions of angle, circle, perpendicular line, parallel line, and line segment, based on the undefined notions of point, line, distance along a line, and distance around a circular arc.	Important Mathematical Ideas: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ Skills and Procedures: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ Mathematical Relationships: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$		
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Evidence:		
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	Overall Rating: 1 2 3 \( \text{24}		

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and		
Congruence	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.		
Standard: G.CO.2	Important Mathematical Ideas:		
	Mathematical Relationships:1234		
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Evidence:		
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:			
	<b>Overall Rating</b> : $\Box 1  \Box 2  \Box 3  \boxtimes 4$		

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and		
Congruence	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.		
Standard: G.CO.3	Important Mathematical Ideas:	□2     □3     ⊠4       □2     □3     ⊠4	
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Mathematical Relationships: 1  Summary / Justification / Evidence:	<u></u>	
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	Overall Rating:		

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Congruence	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard: G.CO.4	Important Mathematical Ideas: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\boxtimes 3$ $\Box 4$ Skills and Procedures: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\boxtimes 4$
	Skills and Procedures:
	Mathematical Relationships: ☐1 ☐2 ☐3 ☐4
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	
	<b>Overall Rating</b> : $\Box 1  \Box 2  \Box 3  \boxtimes 4$

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Congruence	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard: G.CO.5	Important Mathematical Ideas:
	Mathematical Relationships:
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	Overall Rating:

Domain:	Summary and documentation of	how the domain, cluster, and
Congruence	standard are met. Cite examples	from the materials.
Standard: G.CO.6	Important Mathematical Ideas: Skills and Procedures:	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	Mathematical Relationships:	<u> </u>
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Eviden	ice:
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	Overall Rating:	□1 □2 □3 ⊠4

Domain:	Summary and documentation of	how the domain, cluster, and
Congruence	standard are met. Cite examples	from the materials.
Standard: G.CO.7	Important Mathematical Ideas:	
	Skills and Procedures:	<u> </u>
	Mathematical Relationships:	<u>□</u> 1 <u>□</u> 2 <u>□</u> 3 <u>⊠</u> 4
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing	Summary / Justification / Evider	ice:
or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):		
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:		
	Overall Rating:	$\square 1$ $\square 2$ $\square 3$ $\boxtimes 4$

Domain:	Summary and documentation of	how the domain, cluster, and
Congruence	standard are met. Cite examples	from the materials.
Standard:		
	Important Mathematical Ideas:	$\square 1  \boxtimes 2  \square 3  \square 4$
G.CO.8		
	Skills and Procedures:	$\square 1$ $\square 2$ $\boxtimes 3$ $\square 4$
	Mathematical Relationships:	$\square 1  \boxtimes 2  \square 3  \square 4$
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing	Summary / Justification / Evider	nce:
or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):		
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:		
	Overall Rating:	$\square 1  \boxtimes 2  \square 3  \square 4$

Domain:	Summary and documentation of	how the domain, cluster, and
Congruence	standard are met. Cite examples	from the materials.
Standard: G.CO.9	Important Mathematical Ideas: Skills and Procedures:	□1     □2     □3     □4       □1     □2     □3     □4
	Mathematical Relationships:	$\square 1  \square 2  \square 3  \boxtimes 4$
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Evider	ice:
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:		
	Overall Rating:	<u> </u>

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Congruence	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard: G.CO.10	Important Mathematical Ideas:
	Mathematical Relationships:124
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	
	<b>Overall Rating</b> : $\Box 1  \Box 2  \boxtimes 3  \Box 4$

Domain:	Summary and documentation of	how the domain, cluster, and
Congruence	standard are met. Cite examples	from the materials.
Standard:		
	Important Mathematical Ideas:	$\square 1$ $\square 2$ $\square 3$ $\boxtimes 4$
G.CO.11		
	Skills and Procedures:	$\square 1$ $\square 2$ $\square 3$ $\boxtimes 4$
	Mathematical Relationships:	<u> </u>
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing	Summary / Justification / Eviden	ice:
or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):		
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:		
	Overall Rating:	$\square 1$ $\square 2$ $\square 3$ $\boxtimes 4$

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Congruence	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard: G.CO.12	Important Mathematical Ideas: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ Skills and Procedures: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ Mathematical Relationships: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$
Doutions of the domain sluster and standard that are missing	
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	
	<b>Overall Rating</b> : $\Box 1  \Box 2  \Box 3  \boxtimes 4$

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Congruence	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard: G.CO.13	Important Mathematical Ideas:
	Mathematical Relationships: \( \sqrt{1} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{3} \sqrt{4}
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	
	Overall Rating: \int 1  2   3   4

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Similarity, Right Triangles, and Trigonometry	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard: G.SRT.1a	Important Mathematical Ideas:
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	Overall Rating:

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Similarity, Right Triangles, and Trigonometry	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard: G.SRT.1b	Important Mathematical Ideas:
	Mathematical Relationships: □1 □2 □3 ⊠4
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	Overall Rating:

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Similarity, Right Triangles, and Trigonometry	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard: G.SRT.2	Important Mathematical Ideas:
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	
	<b>Overall Rating</b> :

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Similarity, Right Triangles, and Trigonometry	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard: G.SRT.3	Important Mathematical Ideas: \( \textstyle 1 \) \( \textstyle 2 \) \( \textstyle 3 \) \( \textstyle 4 \)  Skills and Procedures: \( \textstyle 1 \) \( \textstyle 2 \) \( \textstyle 3 \) \( \textstyle 4 \)
	Mathematical Relationships: $\square 1  \square 2  \square 3  \square 4$
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):  Not developed	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	
	Overall Rating:

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Similarity, Right Triangles, and Trigonometry	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard: G.SRT.4	Important Mathematical Ideas:
	Mathematical Relationships:1234
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	Overall Rating: 1 2 3 4

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Similarity, Right Triangles, and Trigonometry	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard: G.SRT.5	Important Mathematical Ideas: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ Skills and Procedures: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ Mathematical Relationships: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	Overall Rating: □1 □2 □3 ⊠4

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Similarity, Right Triangles, and Trigonometry	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard: G.SRT.6	Important Mathematical Ideas:
	Mathematical Relationships:134
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):  Development of idea	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	
	<b>Overall Rating</b> :

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Similarity, Right Triangles, and Trigonometry	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard: G.SRT.7	Important Mathematical Ideas:
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	building / justification / Evidence.
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	Overall Rating: \\ \Boxed{1} \boxed{1} \Boxed{2} \Boxed{3} \Boxed{4}

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Similarity, Right Triangles, and Trigonometry	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard: G.SRT.8	Important Mathematical Ideas: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ Skills and Procedures: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ Mathematical Relationships: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	Overall Rating:

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Similarity, Right Triangles, and Trigonometry	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard: G.SRT.9(+)	Important Mathematical Ideas: $\square$ 1 $\square$ 2 $\square$ 3 $\square$ 4         Skills and Procedures: $\square$ 1 $\square$ 2 $\square$ 3 $\square$ 4         Mathematical Relationships: $\square$ 1 $\square$ 2 $\square$ 3 $\square$ 4
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	Overall Rating: \\ \Boxed{1} \Boxed{1} \Boxed{2} \Boxed{3} \Boxed{4}

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Similarity, Right Triangles, and Trigonometry	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard: G.SRT.10(+)	Important Mathematical Ideas: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ Skills and Procedures: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ Mathematical Relationships: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	Overall Rating:

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Similarity, Right Triangles, and Trigonometry	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard: G.SRT.11(+)	Important Mathematical Ideas: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ Skills and Procedures: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ Mathematical Relationships: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	Overall Rating:

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Circles	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard:	
C C 1	Important Mathematical Ideas: \( \sum 1 \sum 2 \sum 3 \sum 4
G.C.1	Skills and Procedures: \Bigsilon 1 \Bigsilon 2 \Bigsilon 3 \Bigsilon 4
	Mathematical Relationships: $\square 1$ $\square 2$ $\square 3$ $\square 4$
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	
	<b>Overall Rating</b> : $\square 1  \square 2  \square 3  \square 4$

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Circles	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard: G.C.2	Important Mathematical Ideas:
	Mathematical Relationships:1234
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	
	<b>Overall Rating</b> : $\Box 1  \Box 2  \Box 3  \boxtimes 4$

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Circles	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard:	
	Important Mathematical Ideas:
G.C.3	
	Skills and Procedures:
	Mathematical Relationships:
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	
	Overall Rating: $\Box 1  \Box 2  \Box 3  \boxtimes 4$

Domain:	Summary and documentation of	how the domain, cluster, and
Circles	standard are met. Cite examples	from the materials.
Standard: G.C.4(+)	Important Mathematical Ideas: Skills and Procedures:	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	Mathematical Relationships:	<u> </u>
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Eviden	ice:
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	Overall Rating:	□1 □2 □3 ⊠4

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Circles	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard: G.C.5	Important Mathematical Ideas:
	Mathematical Relationships: $\Box 1 \ \ \Box 2 \ \ \Box 3 \ \ \Box 4$
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	
	<b>  Overall Rating</b> :

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Expressing Geometric Properties with Equations	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard: G.GPE.1	Important Mathematical Ideas: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ Skills and Procedures: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ Mathematical Relationships: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$
	<u> </u>
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	Overall Rating:

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Expressing Geometric Properties with Equations	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard: G.GPE.2	Important Mathematical Ideas:
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	Overall Rating:

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Expressing Geometric Properties with Equations	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard: G.GPE.4	Important Mathematical Ideas:
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	Overall Rating:

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Expressing Geometric Properties with Equations	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard: G.GPE.5	Important Mathematical Ideas: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ Skills and Procedures: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ Mathematical Relationships: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	Overall Rating:

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Expressing Geometric Properties with Equations	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard: G.GPE.6	Important Mathematical Ideas: $\square$ 1 $\square$ 2 $\square$ 3 $\square$ 4         Skills and Procedures: $\square$ 1 $\square$ 2 $\square$ 3 $\square$ 4         Mathematical Relationships: $\square$ 1 $\square$ 2 $\square$ 3 $\square$ 4
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	Overall Rating: \\ \Boxed{1} \boxed{1} \Boxed{2} \Boxed{3} \Boxed{4}

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Expressing Geometric Properties with Equations	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard: G.GPE.7	Important Mathematical Ideas: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ Skills and Procedures: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ Mathematical Relationships: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	Overall Rating: □1 □2 □3 ⊠4

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Geometric Measurement and Dimension	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard: G.GMD.1	Important Mathematical Ideas:
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	Overall Rating:

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Geometric Measurement and Dimension	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard: G.GMD.3	Important Mathematical Ideas: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ Skills and Procedures: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ Mathematical Relationships: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	Overall Rating:

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Geometric Measurement and Dimension	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard: G.GMD.4	Important Mathematical Ideas: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ Skills and Procedures: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ Mathematical Relationships: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	Overall Rating: □1 □2 □3 ⊠4

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Modeling with Geometry	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard: G.MG.1	Important Mathematical Ideas:
	Mathematical Relationships:1234
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	
	<b>Overall Rating</b> : $\Box 1  \Box 2  \Box 3  \boxtimes 4$

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Modeling with Geometry	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard: G.MG.2	Important Mathematical Ideas:
	Mathematical Relationships:
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	
	Overall Rating: 1 2 3 4

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Modeling with Geometry	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard: G.MG.3	Important Mathematical Ideas:
	Mathematical Relationships:1234
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	
	<b>Overall Rating</b> : $\Box 1  \Box 2  \Box 3  \boxtimes 4$

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Conditional Probability and the Rules of Probability	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard: S.CP.1	Important Mathematical Ideas:
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	Overall Rating:

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Conditional Probability and the Rules of Probability	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard: S.CP.2	Important Mathematical Ideas:
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	Overall Rating:

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Conditional Probability and the Rules of Probability	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard: S.CP.3	Important Mathematical Ideas: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ Skills and Procedures: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ Mathematical Relationships: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	Overall Rating:

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Conditional Probability and the Rules of Probability	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard: S.CP.4	Important Mathematical Ideas: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ Skills and Procedures: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ Mathematical Relationships: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	Overall Rating: □1 □2 □3 ⊠4

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Conditional Probability and the Rules of Probability	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard: S.CP.5	Important Mathematical Ideas: \( \times 1 \) \( \times 2 \) \( \times 3 \) \( \times 4 \)  Skills and Procedures: \( \times 1 \) \( \times 2 \) \( \times 3 \) \( \times 4 \)  Mathematical Relationships: \( \times 1 \) \( \times 2 \) \( \times 3 \) \( \times 4 \)
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	Overall Rating:

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Conditional Probability and the Rules of Probability	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard: S.CP.6	Important Mathematical Ideas: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ Skills and Procedures: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ Mathematical Relationships: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	Overall Rating:

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Conditional Probability and the Rules of Probability	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard: S.CP.7	Important Mathematical Ideas: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ Skills and Procedures: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ Mathematical Relationships: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justineucion / Evidence.
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	
	<b>Overall Rating</b> : $\Box 1  \Box 2  \Box 3  \boxtimes 4$

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Conditional Probability and the Rules of Probability	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard: S.CP.8(+)	Important Mathematical Ideas:
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	Overall Rating:

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Conditional Probability and the Rules of Probability	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard: S.CP.9(+)	Important Mathematical Ideas:
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	Overall Rating:

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and				
Using Probability to Make Decisions	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.				
Standard: S.MD.6(+)	Important Mathematical Ideas: Skills and Procedures:				
	Mathematical Relationships:				
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Eviden	ce:			
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:					
	Overall Rating:	$\boxtimes 1$ $\square 2$ $\square 3$ $\square 4$			

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and				
Using Probability to Make Decisions	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.				
Standard: S.MD.7(+)	Important Mathematical Ideas:				
	Mathematical Relationships: $\square 1$ $\square 2$ $\square 3$ $\square 4$				
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Evidence:				
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:					
	Overall Rating: \int 1  2   3   4				

### Geometry Textbook Evaluation Rubric Grades for <u>GLEMCOE</u>

#### **Standards for Mathematical Practice**

Standard	Chapter/Section/Page	Summary/Justification/Evidence	Missing/undeveloped	Rating
Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.		NARGERY A FORMS OF PRESIDENS	MOST SENSE- MAKENG DONE FUN 5 MOGENTY	2
2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively.		PROOPS + MODERNO PRIBLEMS		4
3. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.		Proofs + H.OJ. Proper		y
4. Model with mathematics.		MANY APPLECATED / MORENE PROBLEMS		4
5. Use appropriate tools strategically.		CONSTRUCTIONS + TECHNOLOGY ANTENTES		ч
6. Attend to precision.		CONTRACTIONS, PROOFS		ч
7. Look for and make use of structure.		PROIPS	NOT MUCH LIVESTEERTON	2
8. Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.		PAU:i=s LHBS	OVERSTEATS WAR LEASENA BLING	3

### **Geometry Standards**

#	Chapter/Section/Page	Ideas	Skills	Relat	Summary/Justification/Evidence	Missing/undeveloped	Rating
G-CO.1	1.2, 1.5, 3.1, 10.1	3	4	4	Most Co Gazy DEFELON	DET, 63/6 SEGMENT	4
G-CO.2	4.7,7.6,9.1-9.4,9.6	4	Ÿ	Ч	SUMMARC, PARTY PAPER ; GACH COVERED		4
G-CO.3	3,5	ч	4	4	LING V ROMATIONA SAMATICA		4
G-CO.4	9.1-9.3	3	4	4		Derhor?	4
G-CO.5	4.7, 9.1-9.4	3	3	3	MULTERLOMOTINGS	MAP ONG TO ANOTHER	3
G-CO.6	4.7 × CAS, 9.1-9.9	4	4	4	Mesny Coverin I 7.7		9
G-CO.7	4.3	ij	Y	Ч	DESTINO Y APPLEGO		Ÿ
G-CO.8	4.7,96 LAB, 4.4-9.5	2	.2	2	CONSTRUCTIONS ON 7-9-25	NOT RATHER GRASHING	2
G-CO.9	2.8, 3,2,5.1	Ч	4	4	MES GEPARAGRAPH V 2- Corner ( IN )		4
G-CO.10	4.2-4.6,98.5 1-5.6	3	3	3	MANT PROVEN FOR STAPEN TI	STROWT WORK	3
G-CO.11	6.2 - 6.5	4	4	4	Example: 1 Small Princer	Un amely the Reffer te	4
G-CO.12	1.2-1.4, May CASI	4	4	Ý	Various OF Parist Agas		Ч
G-CO.13	10.5 LAB	<i>‡</i>	4	\$	SHOWN WATTERS CONTENT 62 WHY	Just & Suntissen	*
G-SRT.1a	9.6+ CAB	2	3	2	Δ Δ	PRODURTH NOTE STATES	2
G-SRT.1b	9.6 + LAS	4	9	4	En M Wining Clivery Fra		4
G-SRT.2	7.2,7.6	3	3	3	BACKWIESS - TRANSFORMATIONS LAST	TRANSFORMATERY	3
G-SRT.3	7.3,7.6	1	3	1	1A USE I ? 3	NOT DENOUSED	2

#	Chapter/Section/Page	Ideas	Skills	Relat	Summary/Justification/Evidence	Missing/undeveloped	Rating
G-SRT.4	7.3. 7.5, 8.1-8.2	4	4	4	Examply + Singuis Pressors		4
G-SRT.5	4.3-9.5. 7.3.7.6, 8.1	Ч	4	y	VARSON OF PROBLEMS & PRODUCT		4
G-SRT.6	8.3,8.9	2	4	.2	QUECK EXPLANATION	Dangement OF IACA	3
G-SRT.7	8.4	1	2	1	Sign In Granne	NO EXPLANATION	1
G-SRT.8	8.2, 8.4,85	4	4	4	VARTERY UF APPLIES PRESS.		4
G-SRT.9	86	1	/	1		Don 1506 IT	7
G-SRT.10	8-6	¥	4	4	STADENTS PRINCE		4
G-SRT.11	8.6	y	9	7	VARSAY OF ARRI		4
G-C.1	10,7	1	/	1		Me Man Trom Up. ~	/
G-C.2	101-10.9,105	4	4	4	SCATTER OF THEOREMS (CESSON)		Ч
G-C.3	10,7, 10.5LAs	4	4	3	Proof Left To Snoon of	Constitute TEUR DSCARDO TO LAB	4
G-C.4	10,5	Y	4	4	Fines- 40 Is Hw		-1
G-C.5	10.2,11.3	2.	2.	2	CERCILS THEN SCUTEN	AME PROP. TO MAPO.	2
G-GPE.1	10.8	2	2	2	OESTANCE FORMULA	concert souther	2
G-GPE.2	10.8 (43	q	4	4	PORDER PART U= LAS		4
G-GPE.4	48,6,0-6,610.8	ÿ	7	4	VARIOUS USES		4
G-GPE.5	3,3-3.9/140	多ろ	93	4	USE TO SOING PANS.	PROVE	3
G-GPE.6	807	: •••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	1		vegus	NO PATEOS	İ
G-GPE.7	1.6,14	3	4	4	BASTE, Ill, Toucitar In 11.1	Norman App.	4
G-GMD.1	101/3/12:4-6	3	2	3	GACH FORMULA LOCICION CENTRAL	NOT MUCH APP. CAMPAGET, PROTESTED	3

#	Chapter/Section/Page	Ideas	Skills	Relat	Summary/Justification/Evidence	Missing/undeveloped	Rating
G-GMD.3	1.7,12.4-126	4	y	4	Soups Represent Right works		4
G-GMD.4	9.3448, 12.1	ij	4	4	THORONGIALAS FOR ROYCULL		ij
G-MG.1	1.7, 12,4-12.6	y	4	Ý	THRINGHENT TEXT		4
G-MG.2	11.2 LAB	2	3	Z	LANDARGE POS Conscer	I DESTRUCT	2
G-MG.3	25,34,51,60	4	3	У	Varion	Mauto Long Pross.	4
S-CP.1	13.1,13.5-13.6	-3	ij	y	An Vocas Dogsies	And, UR - NOT OWENED TH PERSONAL	4
S-CP.2	13.5	3	3	3	DEGREE IND. BYPELS.	USE PLAS. TO DETTAINE	3
S-CP.3	13.5	2	2	,2	COND. PROP. OFFERD	No Employmento Ino	2
S-CP.4	13.5 LAB	4	ly	4	FAIRE THURSON LAS		4
S-CP.5	13.5	1	2	2	App Proseins	DOES & CENTER DELE	2
S-CP.6	13,5 0 43	3	3	3	MET VENN DIAGRAM	NOT DEFENOS THAT WAY	3
S-CP.7	13.6	ij	4	4	BAITE + APPLEAD	Mozellw?	Ч
S-CP.8	13,5	Y	4	4	v1		y
S-CP.9	13.2	7	4	Ý	V?		4
S-MD.6	13.9	1	{	1	SInactions	an Roch Destations	(
S-MD.7	i 3.3, 73.5	ì	1	1		No Rosa Answar 2 Inc	1

Reviewed by:

Tirle of Instructional Materials: MCGRAW - HILL
GLENCOE

### Documenting Alignment to the Standards for Mathematical Practice

1. Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.

Mathematically proficient students start by explaining to themselves the meaning of a problem and looking for entry points to its solution. They analyze givens, constraints, relationships, and goals. They make conjectures about the form and meaning of the solution and plan a solution pathway rather than simply jumping into a solution attempt. They consider analogous problems, and try special cases and simpler forms of the original problem in order to gain insight into its solution. They monitor and evaluate their progress and change course if necessary. Older students might, depending on the context of the problem, transform algebraic expressions or change the viewing window on their graphing calculator to get the information they need. Mathematically proficient students can explain correspondences between equations, verbal descriptions, tables, and graphs or draw diagrams of important features and relationships, graph data, and search for regularity or trends. Younger students might rely on using concrete objects or pictures to help conceptualize and solve a problem. Mathematically proficient students check their answers to problems using a different method, and they continually ask themselves, "Does this make sense?" They can understand the approaches of others to solving complex problems and identify correspondences between different approaches.

Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), or page(s) reviewed.

Portions of the mathematical practice that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):

Summary/Justification/Evidence

Overall Rating



Danisana i Dan	Reviewed By:	_	_	
----------------	--------------	---	---	--

Title of Instructional Materials:	

# Documenting Alignment to the Standards for Mathematical Practice

#### 2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively.

Mathematically proficient students make sense of quantities and their relationships in problem situations. They bring two complementary abilities to bear on problems involving quantitative relationships: the ability to decontextualize—to abstract a given situation and represent it symbolically and manipulate the representing symbols as if they have a life of their own, without necessarily attending to their referents—and the ability to contextualize, to pause as needed during the manipulation process in order to probe into the referents for the symbols involved. Quantitative reasoning entails habits of creating a coherent representation of the problem at hand; considering the units involved; attending to the meaning of quantities, not just how to compute them; and knowing and flexibly using different properties of operations and objects.

Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), or page(s) reviewed.

Portions of the mathematical practice that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):

Summary/Justification/Evidence



The Charles A. Dana Center

Reviewed By:

Title of Instructional Materials:	
THE OF INSTRUCTIONAL MARCHAIS:	

# Documenting Alignment to the Standards for Mathematical Practice

3. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.

Mathematically proficient students understand and use stated assumptions, definitions, and previously established results in constructing arguments. They make conjectures and build a logical progression of statements to explore the truth of their conjectures. They are able to analyze situations by breaking them into cases, and can recognize and use counterexamples. They justify their conclusions, communicate them to others, and respond to the arguments of others. They reason inductively about data, making plausible arguments that take into account the context from which the data arose. Mathematically proficient students are also able to compare the effectiveness of two plausible arguments, distinguish correct logic or reasoning from that which is flawed, and—if there is a flaw in an argument—explain what it is. Elementary students can construct arguments using concrete referents such as objects, drawings, diagrams, and actions. Such arguments can make sense and be correct, even though they are not generalized or made formal until later grades. Later, students learn to determine domains to which an argument applies. Students at all grades can listen or read the arguments of others, decide whether they make sense, and ask useful questions to clarify or improve the arguments.

Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), or page(s) reviewed.

Portions of the mathematical practice that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):

Summary/Justification/Evidence

Overall Rating



Reviewed By:	man aman	- <u>-</u>
•		

Title of Instructional Materials:	

### Documenting Alignment to the Standards for Mathematical Practice

#### 4. Model with mathematics.

Mathematically proficient students can apply the mathematics they know to solve problems arising in everyday life, society, and the workplace. In early grades, this might be as simple as writing an addition equation to describe a situation. In middle grades, a student might apply proportional reasoning to plan a school event or analyze a problem in the community. By high school, a student might use geometry to solve a design problem or use a function to describe how one quantity of interest depends on another. Mathematically proficient students who can apply what they know are comfortable making assumptions and approximations to simplify a complicated situation, realizing that these may need revision later. They are able to identify important quantities in a practical situation and map their relationships using such tools as diagrams, two-way tables, graphs, flowcharts and formulas. They can analyze those relationships mathematically to draw conclusions. They routinely interpret their mathematical results in the context of the situation and reflect on whether the results make sense, possibly improving the model if it has not served its purpose.

Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), or page(s) reviewed.

Portions of the mathematical practice that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):

Summary/Justification/Evidence

Overall Rating



The Charles A. Dana Center

C

Reviewed By:	
Title of Instructional Materials:	

# Documenting Alignment to the Standards for Mathematical Practice

#### 5. Use appropriate tools strategically.

Mathematically proficient students consider the available tools when solving a mathematical problem. These tools might include pencil and paper, concrete models, a ruler, a protractor, a calculator, a spreadsheet, a computer algebra system, a statistical package, or dynamic geometry software. Proficient students are sufficiently familiar with tools appropriate for their grade or course to make sound decisions about when each of these tools might be helpful, recognizing both the insight to be gained and their limitations. For example, mathematically proficient high school students analyze graphs of functions and solutions generated using a graphing calculator. They detect possible errors by strategically using estimation and other mathematical knowledge. When making mathematical models, they know that technology can enable them to visualize the results of varying assumptions, explore consequences, and compare predictions with data. Mathematically proficient students at various grade levels are able to identify relevant external mathematical resources, such as digital content located on a website, and use them to pose or solve problems. They are able to use technological tools to explore and deepen their understanding of concepts.

Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), or page(s) reviewed.

Portions of the mathematical practice that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):

Summary/Justification/Evidence



The Charles A. Dana Center

Overall Rating

Reviewed By:	 	
Title of Instructional Materials:		

Documenti	ng .	Alignment to th	ne
Standards	for	Mathematical	Practice

6	Attend	to	precision.
υ.	$\Delta UCHG$	w	biggion.

Mathematically proficient students try to communicate precisely to others. They try to use clear definitions in discussion with others and in their own reasoning. They state the meaning of the symbols they choose, including using the equal sign consistently and appropriately. They are careful about specifying units of measure, and labeling axes to clarify the correspondence with quantities in a problem. They calculate accurately and efficiently, express numerical answers with a degree of precision appropriate for the problem context. In the elementary grades, students give carefully formulated explanations to each other. By the time they reach high school they have learned to examine claims and make explicit use of definitions.

Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), or page(s) reviewed.

Portions of the mathematical practice that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):

Summary/Justification/Evidence

Overall Rating



The Charles A. Dana Center

11

Reviewed By:		-	
Title of Instructional Materials:			

# Documenting Alignment to the Standards for Mathematical Practice

#### 7. Look for and make use of structure.

Mathematically proficient students look closely to discern a pattern or structure. Young students, for example, might notice that three and seven more is the same amount as seven and three more, or they may sort a collection of shapes according to how many sides the shapes have. Later, students will see  $7 \times 8$  equals the well remembered  $7 \times 5 + 7 \times 3$ , in preparation for learning about the distributive property. In the expression  $x^2 + 9x + 14$ , older students can see the 14 as  $2 \times 7$  and the 9 as 2 + 7. They recognize the significance of an existing line in a geometric figure and can use the strategy of drawing an auxiliary line for solving problems. They also can step back for an overview and shift perspective. They can see complicated things, such as some algebraic expressions, as single objects or as being composed of several objects. For example, they can see  $5 - 3(x + y)^2$  as 5 minus a positive number times a square and use that to realize that its value cannot be more than 5 for any real numbers x and y.

Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), or page(s) reviewed.

Portions of the mathematical practice that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):

Summary/Justification/Evidence



The Charles A. Dana Center

12

Reviewed By:		
--------------	--	--

Title of Instructional Materials:	

## Documenting Alignment to the Standards for Mathematical Practice

8. Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.

Mathematically proficient students notice if calculations are repeated, and look both for general methods and for shortcuts. Upper elementary students might notice when dividing 25 by 11 that they are repeating the same calculations over and over again, and conclude they have a repeating decimal. By paying attention to the calculation of slope as they repeatedly check whether points are on the line through (1, 2) with slope 3, middle school students might abstract the equation (v-2)/(x-1) = 3. Noticing the regularity in the way terms cancel when expanding (x-1)(x+1),  $(x-1)(x^2+x+1)$ , and  $(x-1)(x^3+x^2+x+1)$  might lead them to the general formula for the sum of a geometric series. As they work to solve a problem, mathematically proficient students maintain oversight of the process, while attending to the details. They continually evaluate the reasonableness of their intermediate results.

Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), or page(s) reviewed.

Portions of the mathematical practice that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):

Summary/Justification/Evidence

Overall Rating



The Charles A. Dana Center

Title of Instructional Materials: Mc GRAW - HILL
GLENCOE

## GEOMETRY — GEOMETRY (G)

Experiment with transformations in the plane.	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and standard met. Cite examples from the materials.				
G-CO.1  Know precise definitions of angle, circle, perpendicular line, parallel line, and line segment, based on the undefined notions of point, line, distance along a line, and distance around a circular arc.	Important Mathematical Ideas	1 2 3 4			
	Skills and Procedures	1 2 4			
	Mathematical Relationships	2 3			
	Summary / Justification / E	vidence			
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed.					
1.1-1.4, 3.1-3.2	Portions of the domain, cludeveloped in the instruction	uster, and standard that are missing or not well onal materials (if any):			
	Overall Rating	1 2 3 4			

Reflewed By.

Title of Instructional Materials: GLENCOE

#### GEOMETRY — GEOMETRY (G)

Experiment with transformations in the plane.	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
G-CO.2  Represent transformations in the plane using, e.g., transparencies and geometry software; describe transformations as functions that take	Important Mathematical Ideas  1 2 4
points in the plane as inputs and give other points as outputs. Compare transformations that preserve distance and angle to those that do not (e.g., translation versus horizontal stretch).	Skills and Procedures
	Mathematical Relationships  1 2 4
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed.	Summary / Justification / Evidence    LIKE 77+E WAY THE EXERCISES  ARE SET UP.
4.7, 9.1-9.4	Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):
	Overall Rating  1 2 3 4

Title of Instructional Materials: \_\_CLENCOE

## GEOMETRY — GEOMETRY (G)

Congruence (G-CO)  Experiment with transformations in the plane.	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.					
G-CO.3  Given a rectangle, parallelogram, trapezoid, or regular polygon, describe the rotations and reflections that carry it onto itself.	Important Mathematical Ideas	<del>(  </del>	2	À	4	
	Skills and Procedures	1	2	3	<del></del>	
	Mathematical Relationships	<del>                                      </del>	2	3	<del></del>	
	Summary / Justification / E	Evidence				
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed.						
9-5	Portions of the domain, cludeveloped in the instruction	uster, and s onal materia	tandard that a als (if any):	are missing or I	not well	
	Overall Rating	<b>4</b>	2	Ф		

Title of Instructional Materials: \_\_\_\_\_GLENCIE\_\_\_

#### GEOMETRY — GEOMETRY (G)

Experiment with transformations in the plane.	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and standard met. Cite examples from the materials.				lard are
G-CO.4	Important Mathematical Ideas	<del></del>			<del></del>
Develop definitions of rotations, reflections, and translations in terms of angles, circles, perpendicular lines, parallel lines, and line segments.		ì	2	À	4
	Skills and Procedures	<del>4- </del>	2	<u></u>	4
	Mathematical Relationships	<del>4   </del>	2	<u></u>	<del></del>
	Summary / Justification / E	Evidence			
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed.					
9.1-9.4	Portions of the domain, cl developed in the instruction	uster, and s onal materia	tandard that a	re missing or r	iot well
	Overall Rating	<b>←</b>	2	<u></u>	<b>→</b>

Title of Instructional Materials: GLENCOE

## GEOMETRY — GEOMETRY (G)

Experiment with transformations in the plane.	Summary and documentation met. Cite examples from the	on of how the materials.	e domain, clus	ster, and stand	dard are
G-CO.5  Given a geometric figure and a rotation, reflection, or translation, draw the	Important Mathematical Ideas		2	3	4
transformed figure using, e.g., graph paper, tracing paper, or geometry software. Specify a sequence of transformations that will carry a given figure onto another.	Skills and Procedures	1	2	3	
	Mathematical Relationships	4	2		<del></del>
	Summary / Justification / E	vidence			
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed.					
4.7 \$ 9.1-9.4	Portions of the domain, cludeveloped in the instruction	uster, and stonal material	andard that ar s (if any):	e missing or i	not well
	Overall Rating	4	2	Å	<del></del>

GEOMETRY — GEOMETRY (G)

ongruence (G-CO)  Understand congruence in terms of rigid motions.	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.					
G-CO.6  Use geometric descriptions of rigid motions to transform figures and to predict the effect of a given rigid motion on a given figure, given two figures, use the definition of congruence in terms of rigid motions to decide if they	Important Mathematical Ideas	]	2	Ş	4	
are congruent.  Note: Build on rigid motions as a familiar starting point for development of concept of geometric proof.	Skills and Procedures	4-1	2	<u></u>	4	
	Mathematical Relationships	1	2	3	4	
	Summary / Justification / E	Evidence				
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed.						
4.7; 9.1-9.4	Portions of the domain, clideveloped in the instruction	uster, and si onal materia	tandard that ar ils (if any):	e missing or n	ot well	
	Overall Rating	<b>4</b>			<del>_</del>	

Title of Instructional Materials: \_\_GLENCHE\_\_\_\_

## GEOMETRY — GEOMETRY (G)

Understand congruence in terms of rigid motions.	Summary and documentation met. Cite examples from the	on of how the e materials.	e domain, cl	uster, and stand	iard are
G-CO.7	Important Mathematical Ideas	4			<del></del>
Use the definition of congruence in terms of rigid motions to show that two triangles are congruent if and only if corresponding pairs of sides and corresponding pairs of angles are congruent.		1		3	á
Note: Build on rigid motions as a familiar starting point for development of concept of geometric proof.	Skills and Procedures	1	2		<del></del>
	Mathematical Relationships	<del>4- </del>	2		<del>-   •</del>
	Summary / Justification / E	Evidence			
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed.					
4.3,4.7	Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or developed in the instructional materials (if any):				not well
	Overall Rating	<del> </del>	2		<b>→</b>

Title of Instructional Materials: GLENCOE

### GEOMETRY — GEOMETRY (G)

Understand congruence in terms of rigid motions.	on of how the domain, cluster, and standard are e materials.				
G-CO.8  Explain how the criteria for triangle congruence (ASA, SAS, and SSS) follow from the definition of congruence in terms of rigid motions.	Important Mathematical Ideas	1	2	Ø,	4
Note: Build on rigid motions as a familiar starting point for development of concept of geometric proof.	Skills and Procedures	1	2	<u> </u>	4
	Mathematical Relationships	1	1	3	<del> →</del>
	Summary / Justification / E	Evidence			
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed.					
4.4-4.5, 9-6	Portions of the domain, clideveloped in the instruction	uster, and sta onal materials	andard that ar s (if any):	re missing or n	ot well
	Overall Rating	1	2	3	<del>- + +</del>

Title of Instructional Materials: \_\_\_\_GENCOF

#### GEOMETRY — GEOMETRY (G)

Summary and documentation met. Cite examples from the	on of how the materials.	ie domain, clu	ister, and stand	ard are
Important Mathematical Ideas	4-	2	2	<del></del>
Skills and Procedures	ì	2	<del></del>	<del> →</del> 4
Mathematical Relationships	4	2	<del></del>	<del> →</del>
Summary / Justification / E	Evidence			
Portions of the domain, cli developed in the instruction	uster, and s onal materia	tandard that a Is (if any):	ere missing or n	ot well
Overall Rating	4-			
	met. Cite examples from the Important Mathematical Ideas  Skills and Procedures  Mathematical Relationships  Summary / Justification / E  Portions of the domain, cl developed in the instruction	met. Cite examples from the materials.  Important Mathematical Ideas  Skills and Procedures  Mathematical Relationships  Summary / Justification / Evidence  Portions of the domain, cluster, and sideveloped in the instructional material	met. Cite examples from the materials.  Important Mathematical Ideas	Skills and Procedures    Skills and Procedures

Reviewed by.

Title of Instructional Materials: \_\_GLOCOE

## GEOMETRY — GEOMETRY (G)

Prove geometric theorems.	Summary and documentation met. Cite examples from the	on of how the do materials.	main, cluster,	and standard	are	
G-CO.10  Prove theorems about triangles. Theorems include: measures of interior angles of a triangle sum to 180°; base angles of isosceles triangles are congruent; the segment joining midpoints of two sides of a triangle is parallel to point.	Important Mathematical Ideas	1	2	(3)	<del>- </del> → 4	
to the third side and half the length; the medians of a triangle meet at a point.  Note: Focus on validity of underlying reasoning while using variety of ways of writing proofs.	Skills and Procedures	1	2	7	<del> -&gt;</del> 4	
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed.  4.4 - 4.6, 5.2, 5.5	Mathematical Relationships	1	2	3	<del> -→</del>	
	Summary / Justification / Evidence					
	TRAD	TW AL	PROOF	USACE		
	Portions of the domain, cludeveloped in the instruction	uster, and stand onal materials (if	ard that are m fany):	issing or not	well	
	Overall Rating	4	2	3	<del>                                     </del>	

## GEOMETRY — GEOMETRY (G)

Summary and documentation met. Cite examples from the	on of how the materials.	ne domain, clu	ster, and stand	ard are
Important Mathematical Ideas	4-{		<del>- 0</del> -	<del></del>
	1	2	<u> </u>	r <del>i</del>
Skills and Procedures	1	2	7	<del> </del> >
Mathematical Relationships	<del>(  </del>	2	4	<del></del>
Summary / Justification / E	Evidence			
Portions of the domain, clideveloped in the instruction	uster, and sonal materia	tandard that a Is (if any):	re missing or n	ot well
Overall Rating	4		4	<b>→</b>
	met. Cite examples from the Important Mathematical Ideas  Skills and Procedures  Mathematical Relationships  Summary / Justification / E  Portions of the domain, cl developed in the instruction	met. Cite examples from the materials.  Important Mathematical Ideas  Skills and Procedures  Mathematical Relationships  Summary / Justification / Evidence  Portions of the domain, cluster, and sideveloped in the instructional material	met. Cite examples from the materials.  Important Mathematical Ideas  Skills and Procedures  Mathematical Relationships  Summary / Justification / Evidence  Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that a developed in the instructional materials (if any):  Overall Rating	Important Mathematical Ideas    2

Reviewed by.

Title of Instructional Materials: \_GLENCOE\_

## GEOMETRY — GEOMETRY (G)

Make geometric constructions.	Summary and documentation met. Cite examples from the	on of how the materials.	e domain, clu	ster, and stand	lard are
G-CO.12  Make formal geometric constructions with a variety of tools and methods	Important Mathematical Ideas	<del>4  </del>	?	\$	<del>                                  </del>
(compass and straightedge, string, reflective devices, paper folding, dynamic geometric software, etc.). Copying a segment; copying an angle: bisecting a segment; bisecting an angle; constructing perpendicular lines, including the perpendicular bisector of a line segment; and constructing a line parallel to a given line through a point not on the line.  Note: Formalize and explain processes.	Skills and Procedures	*   · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2		4
	Mathematical Relationships	1	2	<b>\( \)</b>	<del> →</del>
	Summary / Justification / E	Evidence			
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed.					
1-2-1-4 & THROUGHOUT IN EXP & EXT.	Portions of the domain, cl developed in the instruction	uster, and s onal materia	tandard that a Is (if any):	re missing or r	not well
	Overall Rating	<b>4</b>		<u> </u>	<del></del>
		1	2	3	4

Title of Instructional Materials: \_\_CLENCOF

### GEOMETRY — GEOMETRY (G)

Make geometric constructions.	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
G-CO.13	Important Mathematical Ideas + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +
Construct an equilateral triangle, a square, and a regular hexagon inscribed in a circle.	1 2 3 4
Note: Formalize and explain processes.	
	Skills and Procedures  1 2 3 4
	Mathematical Relationships
	1 2 3 4
	Summary / Justification / Evidence  Not OBSER VE
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed.	
	Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):
	Overall Rating 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1